

Crossfield Chronicle

The District Booster

VOL. XXXI. No. 45

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1937

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR

ALBERTA PROVINCE
OCT 7 1937
EDMONTON

HALLIDAY & LAUT

THE VERY
BEST AT
A LITTLE
LESS



FOR
SERVICE
PHONE
No. 9

Kellogg's Corn Flakes	3 packets for...	25c
1 cereal bowl free		
Pork and Beans	16-oz. cans each	10c
Handy Sodas	40-oz. wooden boxes, each	40c
Special!	a blended coffee at, per lb.	25c
Red Rose Crushed Coffee	per lb.	39c
Special Blend Coffee	quart Gem Sealers ea.	45c
Salada Tea	Yellow Label, per lb.	60c
	Brown Label, per lb.	70c
	with a black elephant free	
Fancy Tomato Juice	25 1/2 oz. cans, 2 for	25c
Quaker Quick Oats	with cup and saucer, pkt.	35c
Extra Fancy Cookies	a big assortment special, lb.	25c
Soup - - -	Tomato, Vegetable and Clam Chowder, 3 cans for	25c
1 packet Oxydol and 2 cakes Calay Toilet Soap	all for	30c
6 cakes P & G Soap and 2 cakes Kirk's Castile Soap	for	35c
Special!	6 cakes Guest Ivory Toilet Soap for	25c
Special	1 packet Grape Nuts Flakes and 1 packet Post Bran Flakes	25c
	with 10c Mickey Mouse magazine free	
Corn Flakes	3 packets Sugar Crisp for	25c
Sweet Mixed Pickles	26-oz. jars, each	28c
Habacure	for home-curing bacon and hams. Ready to use, nothing to add. Enough for 100 to 140 lbs. of meat, can	
	\$1.75	

McGavin's Pastry and Cakes

Fresh every TUESDAY and FRIDAY

A large variety at—
10c - 15c - 20c - 25c
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Repair
Now



The fall of the year is a good time to Build, Repair and Remodel. No matter the type of building or repair job you have in mind, WE WILL BE PLEASED TO ASSIST YOU IN YOUR PLANNING AND FIGURING. Our numerous plan books are at your disposal.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

MEMBER W.R.L.A.

TELEPHONE 15

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CIGARS
CIGARETTES
&
TOBACCO



ICE CREAM
CANDY
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FRUIT

WE serve only food that is really FOOD, properly prepared to retain the necessary elements of food value.

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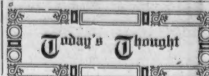
NEW OLIVER CAFE

Three Doors North of Old Location

LET GEORGE DO IT

FRIENDLY SERVICE

CROSSFIELD IS A GOOD COMMUNITY
DO YOU BOOST OR KNOCK?



The soul would have no rainbow, had the eyes no tears.

—John Vance Cheney.

G. B. Hunter Gets

Coronation Medal

The Chronicle learns that G. Bruce Hunter, secretary of the Municipal District of Beaver Dam, was recently honoured by receiving a Coronation Medal for services rendered. Mr. Hunter is one of the oldest residents hereabouts, coming here before the turn of the century. His record of faithful citizenship in the district has apparently come to the attention of influential circles.

All his friends of the district, far and near, will be delighted to learn of this recognition of service and ability.

Legion Calling: Fall In, Troops

Legionaires, Attention! A social evening has been arranged for Wednesday, October 13th, in the Masonic Hall, and a large turn out of Non Coms and Privates is expected on parade, as well as officers of the Day and Night. A good time is assured, come and bring your friends.

Arrangements are under way for the annual Armistice Dance, and we expect to have posters and tickets out in the very near future. This year the Melody Boys will dust the Ivories, Toot the Trumpets, etc., and the U.F.W.A. Local will handle the supper arrangements. No need to say anything further, these two items speak for themselves. It's a long way to Tipperary, but we'll be seen 'ya November 11th.

In the past the Legion has always endeavoured to use local music, and this year repeats, last year we had the Gloomchasers, this year the Melody Boys.

Keep these dates before you and arrange to take them in, the B.E.S.L. knows how to put on a good time. Well, there's the bugle for lights out. Cheerio.

M.D. of Rosebud No. 280

Take notice that the Rosebud Grain Cleaner is now in charge of Alex McCoy, Carstairs, to whom all accounts must be paid.

R. D. Sutherland, Sec.-Treas.

Saturday, October 9th, is the Gloomchasers regular dance.



Is your Radio FLAT on its back?

BY that we mean, does it sound terrible? If so, try new General Electric Radios. Likely they will put your radio back on its feet again. At the same time, let us go over your set from A to Z. We'll give it a complete "Check Up" and restore its original pep.

Get a check up today. This cost is small. We are experts and use only guaranteed parts and General Electric Radios.

Bannister Electric

Crossfield Phone 34

Your RADIO Store

Old Timers Association Makes 1937 Round-Up Plans

A meeting of the Old Timers Association was held in the Fire Hall, Crossfield, Saturday, October 2nd, with President Ivor Lewis in the chair.

After some discussion, it was decided to hold the '37 Round-up on Thursday, November 25th. The evening will consist of a Banquet, entertainment and dancing.

In the past years the Old Timers have had some mighty fine banquets, but Secretary George McLeod informs the Chronicle that "we ain't seen nothing yet," as the 1937 banquet will eclipse anything done heretofore, and when George McLeod says a thing he means it.

High-class entertainment and good music for the dancing will also be evidenced, and it present plans mature, the banquet will be in the Masonic Hall, entertainment and dance in the U.F.A. Hall.

The committees appointed last January still stand, and for the benefit of everyone, we re-iterate them. Executive: Mrs. D. J. Hall, Rev. A. D. Currie, Ed Meyers; Hall Committee: D. H. McFadyen, G. Murdoch, C. Calhoun; Entertainment Committee: F. Ruddy, H. McCaskill, O. E. Jones, Mrs. C. H. McMillan; Catering Committee: Jim McCool, W. W. Stafford. Mrs. M. Thomas.

Members will also please note that the annual meeting will be held sometime in December. When a report of finances etc. will be given.

Radio Interference

Somewhere in our village is an oscillating radio, and to those who noticed high squeals in their radio reception Sunday last, this is the cause:

Clause three of the Radio License quotes, "Radio receivers shall not be operated so as to emit any radiation which interferes with reception by other radio sets."

The party in question who owns this interfering set, would be well advised to have it attended to, otherwise it will be necessary to have the town sets inspected by a Radio Inspector, the set located and the party who owns it brought to book.

BORN

At the Crossfield Nursing Home

To Mr. and Mrs. John Capitan, September 25th, a son (9 lbs.)

Village Fathers

Several matters of importance were discussed at the monthly council meeting, Monday, amongst which are the hi-lites:

Municipal Inspector's report was read; arrangements to be made for levelling the northwest corner of the skating rink; storing away the park benches and tables for winter.

GENERAL

Stones have been laid out to mark the driveway to the cemetery.

The council will be glad for volunteers to come forward and form the nucleus of a Volunteer Fire Brigade. As funds permit, equipment will be added to the existing supply.

1937 winter is almost upon us. Let's be safe.

Board of Trade Meeting

Members are reminded of the important meeting in the Oliver Hotel, Friday, October 8.

The Rev. S. R. Hunt, newly appointed minister of the local United Church, will be the guest speaker. It is hoped a large turn out will be on hand to hear Mr. Hunt.



The less a man has in his skull, the more he needs in his pocket.

Hardware Specials

Fire Shovels	15c
Coal Hods	95c - \$1.25
Stove Boards	\$1.25 - \$1.50
Cold Blast Lanterns	long and short globes \$1.40

SPECIAL Small Cold Blast Lanterns 95c Long or short globes	SEE OUR SPECIAL 15c TABLE
---	------------------------------------

We have a complete stock of Coleman and Aladdin lamp parts.

O' Cedar Dust Mops	\$1.00 to \$1.75
Steel Wool, 2 pkts.	15c
S. O. S. Cleaner, per pkt.	15c
G G Cream & Sugar Set	35c
r l Berry Set	75c
e a Water Set	75c
e s 5-piece Bowl Set	\$1.29
n s Lemon Reamers, each	15c to 25c

PREPARE for winter NOW. Get your Stove Pipes, Elbows, Glass, Putty, etc., from us.

Co-operative **U.F.A. STORE** Phone 21
CROSSFIELD
"Where QUALITY and PRICES Meet"

CROSSFIELD TRANSFER

Fully Licensed Haulers



"THE HAUL MARK
OF
SERVICE"

Daily Service: Crossfield and Calgary.

INSURED LOADS

Heavy Hauling and Trailer Hauling.

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—DISTRIBUTOR—

Save Money and Calves

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CUTTER'S

BLACKLEGOL

Blacklegol is a chemically fortified Blackleg Vaccine which will produce higher and longer lasting immunity than any other Blackleg vaccine on the market.

Recommended for one dose immunization for calves of all ages

10c per dose

—AT—

HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA

BACTERIN

9c per dose

Edlund's Drug Store

Crossfield Phone 3

The REXALL Store

TALKIES

SHOWING
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12.
at the
U.F.A. HALL, Crossfield

"The Silent Enemy"

The living record of a dying race.

This picture got 4 Stars
in Liberty

SHOWING AT 8:45 P.M.
ADMISSION
15c & 25c tax extra



If it's grain... Ask us!

PARRISH & HEIMBECKER LTD.

Grain Receivers, Shippers and Exporters

An old established firm with a reputation
for doing business right.

Head office — Grain Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg
BRANCHES: CALGARY — EDMONTON — LETHBRIDGE

MIDLAND & PACIFIC GRAIN CORPORATION, LIMITED

CALGARY — WINNIPEG — EDMONTON — VANCOUVER

Country Elevators at Principal Points in Alberta.

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Capacity 1,000,000 Bushels

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BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

AFTER EVERY MEAL

WIGLEY'S DOUBLE MINT CHEWING GUM

THE FLAVOR LASTS

AIDS DIGESTION

Destruction Of Morale

Morale is not a very big word but it covers a wide territory within its meaning and might be termed all-embracing. Its existence or absence has determined the destinies of whole races of people in the past and will do so again in the future.

The word "morale" is so closely allied to the word "moral" as to lead Webster to define it as a "condition as affected by or dependent upon such moral or mental factors as zeal, spirit, hope, confidence, etc.," and again, a "mental state, as a body of men, an army and the like."

The orthographic affinity between "morale" and "moral" is no closer than its kinship when the terms are translated into the spiritual sphere, for destruction of morale inevitably brings in its wake a breakdown of moral perceptions. Moral concepts tend to become blunted with the wane of morale.

And so destruction of morale, it can readily be seen, may—nay, it will—have very serious consequences, whether the victim of its undermining influence be the individual, a community or a nation. It means the disappearance of ideals and a resultant lack of moral stamina.

The term "loss of morale" is occasionally heard during discussions on the possible effect of continuance, or even perpetuation, of the system of government aid to the unfortunate, known in common parlance as direct relief, but it is doubtful whether sufficient stress is laid upon the dire potentialities of this form of assistance, if it is permitted to become permanent, or even long standing.

Everybody, and that includes the great majority of relief recipients themselves, hopes that direct relief in greater or less degree, will not become perpetuated and adopted as an accepted government policy and set up; but there is a danger of permanency as the years go by and the system becomes more and more established as the easiest and perhaps the cheapest solution of the problem.

Whether or not direct relief is the cheapest solution of the problem is a question open to debate and particularly after this method has been in operation long enough to make inroads into the morale of even a percentage of those who, for lack of a better term, are supposed to "benefit" from it, and when one reflects on the possible long distance effect of indefinite continuance of such a policy may have upon the communities subjected to it.

Direct relief, on varying scale commensurate with conditions in each succeeding year, has been with us in the west for a long time now and people are rightly beginning to question the wisdom of continuing much longer to place a large body of citizens in the position of supplicants for and recipients of government gifts when so many of them are not only able and willing to work for their subsistence, but passionately anxious for the opportunity.

As year after year passes with governments finding it necessary to vote large sums of direct relief and with the general public sensing, perhaps dimly, the harmful effect of this form of assistance, it is not surprising that public opinion is gradually crystallizing in the formula: "rehabilitation instead of direct relief."

Rehabilitation may, of course, take various forms, but under conditions of the moment in the west, it means an opportunity to earn at least the necessities of life through programs of government-initiated public works, since neither private industry nor agriculture are able to provide these essentials.

It is true that some effort in this direction is being made insofar as the agricultural section of the community is involved and there is some ground for hope that some work will be approved for urban centres, but to date these activities are not proportionate to the needs.

In a country whose welfare is so largely dependent upon the vagaries of the weather, governments and people are prone to be inspired by a hope that "next year will be different" and that the troubles of to-day will be cured by a turn of fortune wheel tomorrow, but there is no guarantee that this will be the case. Even if tomorrow breaks brighter on the horizon there are still the difficulties of to-day to be overcome in the meantime.

While the optimism of the people of this west is proverbial and has been the subject of much favorable comment, dissatisfaction with direct relief on a widespread scale is growing and anything that can be done to substitute work for relief to the maximum extent possible, provided it is useful and productive work, will be welcomed with open arms.

Work is the natural heritage of mankind and without it man is bound to languish, physically, mentally and morally. It is as essential to the welfare of man as water and air.

Cheerful Conversation

Maid Did Her Best To Make Breakfast Interesting

One of our friends is enough of a sybarite to be concerned with making breakfast a well-conducted meal. To this end he asked his wife whether the colored woman who serves them might not be made to take more of an interest in things: let her treat him as the master of a household, he said, and not just as a potential consumer of toast and coffee; let her do what she could to cheer him up and get his day started right. The wife evidently did something, for the domestic was very encouraging indeed for the next several mornings—asked how he had slept, made little comments on the weather, and so on. Came a morning when the mistress of the establishment decided to sleep late and the master felt rather low in the dining room alone. The maid beamed when he saw him. "Guess what we got this morning," she said, bringing in the coffee. "What?" he asked, feeling better already. "Cream," she said.—The New Yorker.

Would Colonize North

Sir Edward Beatty Favors Settlement Of Peace River Country

Sir Edward Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, will urge the Dominion government to launch a broad program of colonization through the Peace River country north of Edmonton, he said in an interview at Edmonton.

"That north country needs a settlement plan and needs it quickly, and together with that there should be a program of rail development," Sir Edward said after concluding a four-day inspection tour over lines of the Northern Alberta Railway. This year he is president of the N.A.R., which is administered jointly by the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian National companies.

Aviators seldom encounter birds 5,000 feet above ground, and few are seen above 3,000 feet except in regions high above sea level.

The organic theory as to the origin of oil is that petroleum is decayed prehistoric plant and animal matter.

Health

LEAGUE OF CANADA

presents TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

By Dr. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

ARTICLE No. 13

Treatment of Cancer No. 1

The late Lord Moynihan, himself a prince among surgeons, pointed out that in breast cancer, where operation was performed in the early stages, 90.1% of the women were alive and well ten years after operation, whereas if the disease were very far advanced, 94.4% were dead within this period. The nature of the disease was the same; the operation was the same; the stage of the disease made all the difference.

The only resources for cancer treatment are surgery, which treats 70% of treated cancers, and the use of radium and X-rays. No other form of treatment so far discovered has any lasting effect in the cure of cancer. No serum, vaccine, plaster or cure, no matter how widely advertised, has any effect other than to delay the use of the rational methods of treatment.

Surgery is the agent of treatment in cancer of the stomach, of the intestines, the body of the uterus and other abdominal organs. It is still the chief resource in cancer of the oesophagus and larynx. The art and science of surgery have reached a high degree of development. The surgeon in all areas has gained an astonishingly high degree of skill; he is confident of his powers. It is only by the discovery of newer, more exact and simpler methods that surgery will be deflected from its present position in relation to cancer.

Every single case of cancer where the disease is accessible to the surgeon is curable in the early stage, for cancer is at first a local disease. The future success of cancer surgery depends, very largely, upon the education of the public in early cancer signs and of a very clear recognition of the fact that the greatest fear of cancer should be the fear of delay.

Next article—Treatment of Cancer No. 2.

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to: The Health League of Canada, 160 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Regiment Enters Protest

Scots Greys Do Not Want Famous Horses Displaced

The name Royal Scots Greys will have an empty meaning if a government mechanization scheme is carried out.

Influential Scotsmen have made vigorous protests against the proposal to take the famous grey horse from the regiment. They point out that the Greys have been associated with Scotland for 250 years and the disappearance of the horses would destroy the regiment's character.

They also object to a counter-proposal to change the color of the steeds. It seems German officers have revealed the greys were the first indication to the Germans the British were at Mons in 1914. The officers said the famous horses could not be missed or mistaken.

The Lucky Numbers

Scientific Experiment Shows Dice Throwers How To Win

If you want to win at dice throwing, call sixes, fives or fours. They are more likely—in the long run—to turn up than three, two and one.

The conclusion is the result of a scientific experiment announced to British scientists at a meeting in Nottingham, England. The reason: "Points on dice are marked by little holes scooped out of the faces. The points 1, 2 and 3, which are respectively opposite the points 1, 2 and 3, are somewhat lighter—more of the ivory having been removed."

Bare Tree From China

The first "dove" tree ever seen in Honolulu has arrived via Pan-American Clipper from China. While the tree figured prominently in ancient Chinese literature, it required a three-year search to find the present specimen in the Yangtze valley. It has been planted on the island of Kauai. Blossoms are similar in shape and color to a dove.

COULD HARDLY CLOSE HANDS

Had Rheumatism and Neuritis

"I suffered severely from Rheumatism and Neuritis," writes Mr. W. J. T. of Toronto. "I could hardly walk upstairs or close my hands. After taking Fruit-A-Tives four days the swelling left my hands and knees. I could climb stairs and ladder. I advise any person suffering as I did to take Fruit-A-Tives. They give quick relief." Try this fruit juice, herb and tonic preparation of a famous Canadian doctor. If you suffer, they might clear up your case too. 25c. and 50c. No substitute. At drugists.

FRUIT-A-TIVES

LIVER TABLETS

Could Tell Many Stories

Toronto Man Left China Day Before War Began

John A. Pond left Shanghai for home just the day before war broke out there. . . Back in Toronto once more he has many a vivid story of Chinese pouring into the city at about 30,000 a day. John said the most pitiable sight he had ever seen was the long trail of bewildered refugees trundling wheelbarrows or rickshaws laden with their broken household possessions. Most of them came from the north to Hongkong and from there wandered south to Canton. When the latter city was bombed they turned like sheep and rushed north again. The favorite route to get out of stricken areas was to go to the docks of coastal cities and wait for a departing steamer to pull up its gang-planks. At that moment dozens of Chinese rushed on board and sat on the decks. . . refusing to budge. John particularly regretted the bombardment of Chapel, where the Government had spent millions in a beautiful municipal settlement, planning to move the Chinese population out of the area. Shanghai. He said the architecture was the most magnificent he had seen. . . but the whole area is now in ruins.—Toronto Telegram.

Respond To Public Appeal

Members Of Royal Family Give Seats For Parks

King George VI, Queen Elizabeth and Queen Mary have each presented seats of a new design for the Royal Parks, in response to a public appeal made in London recently by Philip Sassoon, First Commissioner of Works.

Sir Philip's suggestion was that many who find rest and recreation in the parks might like to mark Coronation year by providing new seats to replace the old ones. The appeal has met with a good response.

The new seats have been specially designed. They are in oak or teak and cost £5 each. About 5,000 are required, as all the Royal Parks are to be included in the scheme—Richmond, Hampton Court, Regent's Park, Hyde Park, the Green Park, and St. James's—and if any donor wishes to provide a seat for a particular park his desire in that respect is to be observed.

The Nutmeg Tree

Yields Two Spices And Bears Fruit For Sixty Years

Our foods are often flavoured with nutmeg and mace, and both these spices come from the same plant, the nutmeg tree, which grows in the East and West Indies and Brazil.

The tree reaches a height of about 30 feet, and has large leathery evergreen leaves which give out a rich odour, and small, pale yellow flowers. The pear-shaped fruits open into two nearly equal halves, and the nutmeg is then disclosed, surrounded by a fleshy fibrous covering, which is the mace. Like the nutmeg, it is very fragrant.

The nutmeg tree begins to bear fruit when it is eight years old, and goes on for about 60 years. Nutmeg and mace are used not only in cookery as a flavouring for custards and puddings, but in medicine as a stimulant and to disguise the taste of unpleasant drugs.

Nurseries On Trains

Nurseries are included in all the newly built trains of the Soviet Union, says Sherman A. Boyce, manager of the American Express Travel Service, who reports that these are supervised by trained nurses and that babies have small bunks arranged along the walls of these special coaches. All large railway stations are also being fitted out with special facilities for small children.

Anglers of Britain are expected to spend \$50,000,000 on the sport this year.

There are about 44,000 thunderstorms daily somewhere in the world.

Strange Wills

Perfectly Valid Wills Found On Many Queer Objects

Mr. Arthur Ford spoke of some of the curious documents deposited in Somerset House—particularly wills. Men have been known to make their wills on the most extraordinary objects: egg shells, doors, coins, tablecloths, comic postcards and even cheese, and I assure you that if properly witnessed they would be perfectly valid. A few years ago a man left a hundred thousand pounds to the Zoo, on condition that his mother's picture was hung there—in the board-room. Four hundred pounds was left to a woman as long as she had a telephone in her house. Farthings seem popular. One testator left to two nephews six penny-worth of farthings each; and a man left his wife a farthing to be sent to her in an unstamped envelope, because he had called him a count.

The funeral directions in a will are sometimes unusual. One man wrote: "I have always had the reputation of being late for appointments. Make me ten minutes late for my funeral!" And do you know that walking about England somewhere is a young man whose will is tattooed on his back, properly witnessed. Heaven knows how he signed it! Perhaps the strangest will at Somerset House is that recorded on the identity disc of a sailor lost at the Battle of Jutland and whose body was washed ashore. His last will and testament contained three thousand microscopic letters.

Paper Waste For Roads

Sulphite Found Superior To Oil As A Binder In Road Making

Engineers have discovered a by-product of major interest to highway builders, and consequently to the paper manufacturers.

The Canadian Chemical Association in session at Vancouver recently told that the sulphite pulp industry in Canada and the United States was now wasting annually 5,000,000 tons of sulphite waste liquor for which uses were now being found. One of these uses, and a most important one, was as a dirt road binder, and it was preferable to oil.

Dr. H. K. Benson, of the University of Washington, made the report to the Vancouver convention. More than 2,000 miles of highway and streets in eastern Washington, Dr. Benson said, had been treated with undiluted waste liquor from the pulp mills of the State, and the liquor has been found superior to oil for binding purposes.—Nashville Banner.

Cheap Advertising

An office boy for a New York theatrical manager, carried away on board the Queen Mary where he went to deliver a paper manuscript, is said to face detention in England as a stowaway unless his employer paid \$185 bounty fare. The story gets half a column in a metropolitan newspaper and presumably will get English notices. Some plays have received less publicity even for \$185.

The greatest mine disaster in Great Britain was in 1913, when 439 lives were lost in an explosion at Universal, England.

young MOTHERS

Take no chances. Children's colds are best treated without "dosing." At bedtime, just rub on VICKS VapoRub

PROVED BY 2 GENERATIONS

Side Stepping Trouble

Little Incidents No Longer A Cause For War

Crisis after crisis has swept over Europe, but the ultimate horror of a general conflagration has been averted. That much should be said for a continent which otherwise falls to command admiration. None of the big powers wants a war, at least a war with a fellow its own size.

The powder barrels are there, but the spark to set them off has been missing. Once upon a time the peace of the world was at the mercy of a spark, an incident. The only incidents that now count are the Japanese, kind, which are not incidents at all but deliberate provocations. Former genuine incidents—an inept Foreign Office remark, a frontier skirmish, an assassin's bullet, an Ambassador insulted or assaulted, a small war expanding into a big war—no longer count.

Nations and governments have ceased to be thin-skinned. If in the new international life fine words butter no parmaids, it is also true that harsh words break no bones. Governments call each other bandit, pirate, scourge of humanity and enemy of civilization, but they do not fight. Let us be thankful for this, even if it brings peace scares in the stock market.—New York Times.

No Action Taken

League Of Nations Committee Had Discussion On Equal Rights

Equality of women was discussed by the League of Nations committee on social questions but no definite action was taken. Most speakers contended the time was not ripe for an international conference on the question. Colombia's delegate told the committee recent reforms in his country gave women equality except for suffrage, "for which there appeared to be no great demand."

A Cosmopolitan City

With more than a million permanent residents and a constant stream of visitors, Cairo, largest city on the Continent of Africa, is one of the most cosmopolitan cities in the world, says the National Geographic Society. Its newspapers in black ink caps sold 38 newspapers, eight dailies printed in French, seven in Greek, three in Italian, two in English and twelve in Arabic.

Some 10,000,000 milk bottles go astray in England alone every year.

A REVOLUTION IN THE KITCHEN



Presto-Pack is a new and revolutionary way of handling Household Waxed Tissue. 45 sheets packed in an envelope which you hang on the wall. Then as you require it, just draw out a sheet at a time. You can't draw more. That's the beauty of it.

Try Presto-Pack today. You'll find it the handiest thing in the kitchen.

At grocers, druggists, stationers and departmental stores.

A "strong" flour that goes farther

PURITAN FLOUR

Best for all your Baking

FF157

HOPE IS SEEN FOR RELAXATION OF TENSION IN EUROPE

London.—The Associated Press quoted an "authoritative source" as declaring that a new balance of power in Europe was made possible by the expected accession of Premier Mussolini to the Anglo-French working agreement.

This source asserted, The Associated Press said, that Mussolini gave France a definite promise no more Italian troops would go to Spain if Italy, Great Britain and France could agree, as expected, on Italy's proper place in the Mediterranean anti-piracy patrol and on other questions.

This promise was said to have been given by Renato Bova-Scapa, Italian representative at Geneva, to Yvon Delbos, French foreign minister at Geneva, and to have been reaffirmed by Italian Foreign Minister Count Ciano in Rome.

Authorities at Rome gave no details on improved Italian relations with Great Britain and France on the eve of Mussolini's visit to Reichsfuehrer Hitler in Germany.

Reliable sources said Italy's cooperation with Great Britain and France depended on the success of technical talks this week in Paris to arrange Italian participation in the anti-piracy patrol. They said no difficulties were foreseen.

Official British circles were openly optimistic of a swift relaxation of European tension. The Associated Press reported. They awaited the outcome of the Nyon naval talks and of Mussolini's visit to Germany.

A responsible source told The Associated Press that Ciano repeated Bova-Scapa's assurance of "no further Italian troops in Spain to E. M. B. Ingram, counsellor to the British embassy in Rome."

He added that a "satisfactory solution" of the Spanish situation now was in sight.

Diplomatic circles interpreted this as an indication that Great Britain and France now hope to induce Mussolini to withdraw Italian troops already in Spain as well as to guarantee to send no more.

There was a strong belief in both French and British informed quarters. The Associated Press reported, that Mussolini, having trouble in Ethiopia, is making a bid for French and British recognition of Italian empire in order to make Italian rule easier in East Africa.

They expressed belief, The Associated Press added, that Mussolini was faced with making a choice between the two things he wants most—but which are irreconcilable—recognition of Italian empire in Ethiopia and a victory for the Spanish insurgents.

Authoritative sources said the reported Bova-Scapa declaration would indicate Mussolini has decided in favor of empire recognition and is willing to pay the Anglo-French price of complete Italian withdrawal from Spain, whatever the consequences to insurgent General Franco.

Alberta Crude Oil

Discuss Turner Valley Pipe Line To British Columbia

Calgary.—Decision to place the question of crude oil importations into western Canada before the federal tariff board was reached here at a meeting of the Turner Valley Petroleum Producers' Association.

The tariff board has already shown interest in the matter, J. J. Frawley of the attorney-general's department told members of the association. It would also be able to give an exact report on the situation to the Dominion government and make its recommendations, he said.

The members also discussed possibility of construction of a pipe line to the Pacific coast, to provide an outlet for Turner valley products there.

A fee of one-half cent a barrel on oil from members' wells was voted to finance the association.

Claude Speed Record

Detroit.—Jacqueline Cochran, New York aviatrix, averaged 293.05 miles an hour in four flights over a three-kilometer course, beating women's land plane speed record of 276.537 miles an hour established in 1934 by the late Helene Boucher, of France.

Cattle Shipments Heavy

Regina.—Approximately 40,000 head of cattle have been shipped out of Saskatchewan under the federal government shipping scheme, according to figures released by J. G. Robertson, Saskatchewan livestock commissioner.

Incident Is Closed

Friction With Japan Over Wounding Of British Ambassador Is Settled

London.—Great Britain has settled her diplomatic ledger with Japan over the wounding of the British ambassador to China.

The foreign office informed the Tokyo government it had received "with satisfaction" Japan's final note on the affair and regarded "the incident as closed."

Sir Hume Knatchbull-Hugessen, Britain's envoy to Nanking, was gravely wounded Aug. 26 while motoring from Nanking to Shanghai. Britain, charging Japanese aviators with the attack, protested to Japan, demanding an apology, punishment for those responsible and guarantees against further incidents of that sort.

Japan first returned an "interim reply," stating time was necessary for an investigation. The final reply was handed to Sir Robert Craigie, British ambassador to Japan, by Foreign Minister Koki Hirota.

Ambassador Craigie, on instructions from London, returned to Hirota a note which read:

"I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that I have duly communicated to His Majesty's government in the United Kingdom the terms of the note which Your Excellency addressed to me Sept. 21 in regard to the attack on His Majesty's ambassador in China by two aeroplanes in the neighborhood of Shanghai Aug. 26.

"I have now received instructions from His Majesty's government to state that they have received this communication with satisfaction and regard the incident as closed."

In the circumstances, a friendly power's promise of "suitable steps" regarding punishment was considered sufficient, "that instructions have been sent again to Japanese forces in China to exercise the greatest care in safeguarding non-combatants" was accepted as a reply to Great Britain's demand for guarantees against a recurrence.

Bombing Of Nanking

Japanese Raiders Cause Death Of Many Civilians

Nanking.—Japan's threat to rain death and destruction on China's capital was carried out in disregard of British, French, American and German protests against unrestricted bombing of a great city.

More than 50 Japanese planes took part in two raids, killing or wounding more than 200 Chinese civilians, mostly in the poorer quarters of the city. Scores were burned to death as incendiary bombs lighted tinderlike straw huts along the Yangtze river front.

Most of those who died were too feeble or helpless to join the great exodus to the open countryside.

In the far south the Japanese air force also struck with deadly effect at Canton, where it was feared more than 300 persons, nearly all civilians, perished in four big air raids. Foreign observers told of piles of bodies in the streets and of scenes of panic and disorder at the railway stations as throngs tried to flee from the city.

Japanese raiders were over Nanking a total of four hours, bombing and fighting spectacular combats with Chinese planes. Chinese said four raiding planes were shot down, one in the city, one outside the city walls, one on the Yangtze waterfront and the fourth across the river at the Pukow railway station.

Line To Goldfields Hinted

But No Immediate Action On Construction Is Planned

Edmonton.—Construction of a railway line to Goldfields to tap the rich new mining area there still under consideration, with three possible routes surveyed, said Sir Edward Beatty, G.B.E., chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, when he visited Edmonton.

Decision as to whether the line will run into the Lake Athabasca district from the present waterways line of the N.A.R., from the North Battleford area or from Prince Albert still has not been made, he said, and no immediate action on construction is contemplated.

Sir Edward, arriving aboard his special train from Calgary, visited government house to pay respects to Hon. J. C. Bowen, lieutenant-governor. He left for Dawson Creek, B.C., to inspect the lines of the N.A.R.

Flag Profits In Japan

Tokyo.—The Japanese government was reported angered at reports flag makers are taking advantage of patriotism to profiteer. The prices of national flags have risen sharply owing to the great demand during patriotic demonstrations.

Intelligent Control

Indiscriminate Relief Grants Breaking Down Social Order

Winnipeg.—Indiscriminate relief grants must be replaced by specific grants with intelligent control to see they are applied properly, A. B. Purvis, chairman of the National Employment Commission, told the young men's section of the Winnipeg Board of Trade.

"Indiscriminate grants are breaking down the moral fibre of those on relief and unless we solve this problem in the next few years we shall suffer far worse things in the next depression than we suffered in the last," he said.

The relief recipient must be scientifically classified, he added. "The employables among those who are unemployed through no fault of their own, must be separated from those who don't want to work."

"Only in Saskatchewan have we a really bad situation and I think it should be a national problem to see that those courageous people are helped through another bad year," Mr. Purvis continued. "But the drought area disaster stands almost by itself and those who said we should never get back to the standard of prosperity we enjoyed in 1929 will soon look foolish."

WOULD PREVENT THE TESTING OF ALBERTA LAWS

Edmonton.—Calculated to prevent court actions testing validity of Alberta legislation, three orders-in-council have been passed by the provincial government, Premier Aberhart said here.

The orders, which prevent clerks or registrars of the Alberta supreme court from filing or entering any statement of claim or order intended to question validity of provincial legislation without consent of the lieutenant-governor-in-council, achieve the same result but in a different manner than the amendment to the Judicature Act disallowed Aug. 17 by the Dominion government.

Amending the consolidated rules of the Alberta supreme court under authority of the Judicature Act, the orders have been signed by Lieutenant-Governor J. C. Bowen.

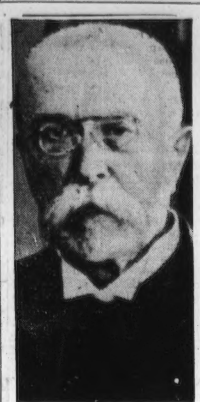
The first order prohibited clerks of the court from entering or filing any statement of claim or any other notice intended to institute court action testing any provincial legislation.

The second order extended provisions to prohibit starting of court actions, and the third amended the original order to include court registrars as well as clerks.

Actions testing constitutionality of provincial statutes can be started only when the lieutenant-governor-in-council grants a fiat, according to provisions of the orders.

The Dominion government will not have the power to veto the orders, it was believed, because the province has authority to amend the rules of court under the Judicature Act, and that act could not be disallowed because it has been in effect more than one year.

HERO STATESMAN



T. G. Masaryk, 87-year-old Czechoslovakian hero-statesman, who died recently at his home in Prague. Masaryk was elected first President of the Republic in 1918 and served until his retirement a few months ago.

Improving Civil Aircraft

British Manufacturers Must Meet Challenge From Other Countries

London.—Aroused by growing competition from United States and German civil aircraft manufacturers, British constructors are concentrating on the production of a new air liner to meet the challenge to their markets in the dominions and foreign lands.

A meeting of the airline operators has been held with Viscount Swinton, air minister. His presence was construed as an indication the problem is viewed with anxiety by the ministry and that financial assistance from the government may be forthcoming to ensure speedy action.

It is understood the air ministry will open negotiations at an early date with the dominions on a plan for unified action in meeting foreign competition, the question of suitable craft for speeded-up intra-empire service, consolidation and extension of present markets.

Preparing For Sessions

Dominion-Provincial Relations Inquiry May Start In Winnipeg

Winnipeg.—Possibility the first session of the royal commission on Dominion-provincial relations will be held in Winnipeg was seen here when Hon. Newton Rowell, Ontario chief justice and commission chairman, arrived to confer with provincial government officials.

With western provinces facing acute problems their presentation likely would be heard first and "it may be convenient to begin in Winnipeg," Mr. Justice Rowell said.

He continued westward, stopping in Regina, Edmonton and Victoria to draw up preliminary commission arrangements with provincial government heads.

ONLY PARTIAL ARMS EMBARGO



President Roosevelt invoked a partial embargo on shipments of arms and munitions to the Far East following a conference with members of his Cabinet. Among those present at the parley were (left to right) Secretary of Agriculture Henry Wallace, Secretary of State Cordell Hull, and Secretary of War Harry A. Woodring, shown above leaving the White House.

Search For Lost Flyers

Only Two Russian Planes Now Engaged In The Quest

Barrow, Alaska.—Withdrawal of Sir Hubert Wilkins and his huge flying boat from the search for the lost Soviet transpolar flyers left only two Russian planes engaged in the quest on this side of the north pole.

One of the planes, an amphibian piloted by Alexei Graciansky, was several hundred miles north of here on a 2,000-mile search flight.

The other, piloted by Basil Zerkoff, was undergoing repairs following a minor crackup several days ago east of here.

Flight followers here were told four Russian planes were at Rudolph Island, Russian Arctic air base in Northern Siberia, awaiting favorable weather for a hop across the pole. No reports, however, have been received from Moscow of their progress lately.

Spanish City On Fire

Historic Town Blazing In Path Of Government Offensive

Madrid.—Historic picturesque Granada de Torremorosa in southern Spain was a blazing no man's land in the path of the Spanish government's offensive in the Cordoba battle zone.

The government said its forces swept across the Cordoba-Badajoz provincial border and into the outskirts of the town after their air force bombed it throughout the day. The civilian population had abandoned their homes.

High in the tower of the central cathedral insurgent machine gunners continued to spray lead among government troops many of whom crawled into a nearby cemetery and dug in for a siege behind the tombstones.

Father Of Patent Office

W. J. Lynch Dies At Ottawa At Age 84

Ottawa.—William Joseph Lynch, former chief of the Dominion patent office, died here recently. He was 84 and a native of Quebec City.

He was known as "father of the patent office," which he served for more than 50 years, author of several patent law books which circulated over the world, and was a delegate to patent law conferences in Washington, London, England.

At the age of 13 years he joined the patent office, then under the department of agriculture, and was promoted at regular intervals, eventually attaining the post of chief of the office in 1908. He held this position until 1921, when he was forced to retire through failing health.

LEAGUE MOVES TO BRING A HALT TO CONFLICT IN CHINA

Geneva.—British spokesman indicated that Great Britain was weighing resurrection of the Washington nine-power treaty guaranteeing China's territorial integrity in a drastic effort to end the Sino-Japanese conflict.

The British idea, the spokesman said, would be to propose a conference of the signatories of the 1922 pact, all of which have special interests in the far east. The United States would be invited as one of the signers.

They would formulate, if possible, a positive and united program bringing to a halt Japan's conflict with China. Both Japan and China signed the nine-power pact.

An extended meeting between French and Italian representatives aroused optimistic discussion in informed League of Nations circles. Yvon Delbos, French foreign minister, and Renato Bova-Scapa, Italy's representative at Geneva, were believed to have laid the groundwork for improving Italo-French relations. They have been strained by the deadlock over the Mediterranean anti-piracy patrol and over intervention in Spain.

The representatives explored a wide range of existing and potential sources of estrangement between the two countries, it was understood.

Delbos informed Bova-Scapa France was pleased over Italy's willingness to negotiate concerning the Mediterranean anti-piracy patrol, but was apprehensive over the continued presence of Italian volunteers in the insurgent Spanish army. He urged the inadvisability of sending more Fascist troops into Spain.

Scappa gave assurance Italy has no intention of violating the integrity of Spanish territory and that Italy would be satisfied with equality in principle, if not in actuality, in the Nyon established anti-piracy patrol.

JAPANESE BOMBS SPREAD DEATH IN CHINESE CITIES

Shanghai.—Japan's air force carried its campaign of death and terror to a score or more cities throughout nearly all of eastern China.

Canton, great metropolis of the south, suffered the severest punishment, with 2,000 dead or wounded in two days of bombing.

Nanking, the capital, escaped after the two raids, but numerous towns within 200-mile radius felt the wrath of the Japanese bombers.

Whether rainy weather or the protests of Great Britain, the United States, France and Germany against the Nanking bombardment kept the Japanese armies away from the capital was uncertain. At any rate Nanking went unbombed although reports that an enemy air armada of 50 planes had left the Shanghai region flying west kept the capital in acute tension for several hours.

The air fleet apparently spent most of its force against the Kiangyin forts on the Yangtze river about 80 miles east of Nanking, although fragmentary reports indicated several other towns in the lower Yangtze valley were bombed.

Foreign observers told of harrowing scenes in Canton, where uncounted corpses littered the streets after a series of bombings which apparently surpassed in destructive effect anything either Nanking or Shanghai has felt.

Nearly all victims were civilians, most of them refugees huddled in pitiful camps. Foreign observers said the bombers had not damaged a single government building or military establishment in Canton.

In Shanghai, Japan's navy spokesman declared the bombings of Chinese cities would continue "in order to bring the war to an early conclusion and make it impossible for Japan to carry out her anti-Japanese policies." He insisted, however, only military objectives would be bombed.

On the land front northwest of Shanghai, the Japanese attacked at Loien, 15 miles from here. Chinese said 300 Japanese were killed near Loien when an assaulting detachment was surrounded and cut to pieces.

The Japanese admitted they were facing increasing difficulties on that front, as continued rains made guignares of the roads and immobilized their mechanized power.

Short Shipping Season

Lack Of Grain At Churchill Brings Only Two Vessels To Port

Ottawa.—Lack of grain offering for export at Churchill has brought one of the shortest shipping seasons since the opening of navigation through Hudson Strait. Only two freighters visited the Manitoba port on Hudson Bay this year, their combined cargoes clearing out the elevator there.

While the normal season has considerable time to run and ice conditions are favorable, no further shipments are anticipated from Churchill.

The government icebreaker, N. B. McLean, which remains in the bay and strait during the summer season to advise shipping of ice and weather conditions, has been ordered back to the St. Lawrence, well in advance of its regular return. The McLean will leave the straits at the end of this month.

Last year there were 13 cargoes of grain taken out of Churchill.

Ask Compensation

London.—Representatives of British firms with interests in China have decided to petition the foreign office to obtain compensation for the occupation of their property by troops. Two committees were established to follow war developments in China, one representing exporters and the other importers.

Work In Quebec

Quebec.—Hon. Johnny Bourque, acting minister of land and forests, said that about 45,000 lumbermen will be employed in Quebec forests this winter by lumber companies. Last year's wood-cutting gave employment to 35,000 men and the coming season's figure probably will be an all-time record.

Stock Prices High

Chicago.—With wholesale and retail beef prices at the highest levels in years, choice steers brought an 18-year top of \$19.50 per hundred-weight in the Chicago livestock market. It was a price that gave cattle feeders their best profit margin on record, livestock men said.

Alberta Pool Elevators

Worthy of the support of all
ALBERTA GRAIN
PRODUCERS

WATCH FOR THE SPECIAL SHOPPING ISSUE.

JUNIOR WHEAT CLUBS

The maintenance of quality in wheat production in Alberta is a matter of vital importance to the province. Probably the most successful plan yet devised to encourage the use of good seed is the development of the Junior Wheat Clubs. This undertaking is carried on under the supervision and direction of the Field Crops Branch, Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, together with the Alberta Wheat Pool in co-operation with the Dominion government's National Council on Boys' and Girls' Clubwork.

The boys engaged in this Junior Wheat Club work are at the age when impressions sink deeply. They are being impressed with the value of good seed in a very practical way. The lessons should stay with them during their lives. This year some 800 boys have participated in this work.

The boys produce the seed them-

WINDSOR'S

601 - 11th
Ave. West

CURRENT EGG PRICES

GRADE "A" LARGE, doz.24c
GRADE "A" MEDIUM, doz.22c
GRADE "A" PULLETS, doz.19c

selves, and, being scattered the length and breadth of the arable section of the province, a considerable volume of excellent seed is provided over an extensive area each year. In addition, adult farmers become interested and in most districts where clubs operate the general tendency is for an increasingly higher standard of seed sown.

The Alberta Wheat Pool takes an extensive part in this work in the firm belief that through the Junior Wheat Clubs a real service is being rendered to agriculture in Alberta.

PLEA FOR UNIFICATION

A strong plea for unification of United Grain Growers Limited and the Manitoba Pool Elevators was made by the United Farmers of Manitoba before the Royal Grain Inquiry Commission when under Mr. Justice Targoon's sittings were resumed in Winnipeg on October 4. The U.F.M. brief presented by J. S. Wood, president, pointed out that the Association had helped to start both these farmer-owned companies and that the competition which had now developed between them was a matter of regret.

"The unfortunate cleavage" the brief said "has impaired the effectiveness and prestige of the farmers' movement as a coherent and united enterprise." But "From many quarters," Mr. Wood declared, "there is reiterated expression of impatience with conditions as they are and of increasing hope that these two great bodies of far-

The World of Wheat

By H. G. L. Strange
Director "Crop Testing Plan."

"If I feed some of your Registered seed grain to my hogs, Mr. Strange, will it improve the pigs, and can I get them registered?"

A good lady, new to farming, in all good faith, recently asked this question.

"No madam," I replied. "Registered seed cannot perform this miracle. It cannot improve hogs. It can, however, greatly improve your crops both in quality and in yield, and so can help you to make more money."

But why is Registered seed any better than any other kind of seed? (continued on page 8)

mer-producers may be led to combine their activities and march undivided to the progress of the future.

The Facts About Banking in Canada

Reproduced from the Fourth Broadcast in a Series by Vernon Knowles for the Chartered Banks of Canada and Delivered Over a Province-Wide Network of Alberta Stations on Tuesday Evening, September 28th, from 8:30 to 8:45, and Wednesday, September 29th, from 12:00 noon to 12:15.

Loans Made to 57,634 Albertans This Year . . . Sixty Per Cent to Individuals . . . How a Bank is Formed . . . Shareholders Face "Double Liability" . . . Banks Regulated by Canadian People Through Parliament . . . Deals With Bank Services . . . 49,000 Shareholders Own Canada's Chartered Banks . . . No Concentration of Power . . . Tells About Alberta's Bank Depositors and Shareholders.

THIS year, between the first day of January and the last day of August, Canada's Chartered Banks have made loans to no fewer than 57,634 Alberta customers. Who got those loans? 20,502 of them went direct to farmers and ranchers. Other individuals obtained 13,659 loans. 1,701 home-owners got Home Improvement Loans—so that Canada's Chartered Banks this year have extended new loans to 35,263 individuals—farmers, ranchers, home-owners and other private borrowers. Commercial loans numbering 13,926 have been made to other individuals in the same period; municipalities and school districts also obtained many new loans.

Out of 57,634 new loans made this year in Alberta, more than 60 per cent went to individuals. Don't let anyone tell you we've stopped lending in Alberta.

Now, I return to the question, "What is a bank?" As I said in an earlier broadcast: "Above all things a bank is a place where you or your children can deposit money with absolute assurance that any time you demand it you can get it back in full, intact and with interest."

A bank is formed by a group of responsible people who believe that they can offer a service which a community needs and is willing to pay for, at a rate which will yield a reasonable profit. These are the motives of any business.

Those desiring to form the bank name five Provisional Directors, who then petition the Dominion Parliament for an Act of Incorporation. The Bank Act demands that the Provisional Directors must themselves be subscribers to shares in the bank. The Bank Act is a Dominion law—without such law the business of accepting the people's deposits and making loans would be wholly without safeguard.

After Parliament has acted, the Provisional Directors are authorized to invite public subscriptions for the shares. Before any person buys any share the statute requires that there be placed before him, in large type, Section 135 of the Bank Act, which informs him that if the bank becomes insolvent, the shareholder will be liable to pay once more an amount equal to the par value of his shares. This is what is known as "double liability." Since the Bank of Canada was opened the double liability has been slightly modified and, as this central bank under Government control, assumes more and more the right of note issue, the double liability of chartered bank shareholders will be further adjusted.

You will see that the law puts a serious responsibility upon the shareholders and deliberately forces it upon his attention, in order that those who are going to handle other people's money must realize their responsibility to the full. This people are thus safeguarded against fly-by-night promoters.

When Half a Million Dollars worth of stock in the new bank has been subscribed and half of that amount paid up, this \$250,000 must be placed in the hands of the Minister of Finance. When the Minister is satisfied that the public interest is safeguarded, he returns the \$250,000 to the bank and issues a certificate permitting the bank to open for business. The Bank Act then becomes its charter. Any idea that this bank has to put money into Government Bonds to obtain currency is wholly without foundation.

Canada's Chartered Banks do not enjoy a monopoly of the right to print money. They never did enjoy any such monopoly. You often hear it said that Canada's Chartered Banks alone can "make money" and that we can print our own notes and circulate them in unlimited amounts—such statements are absolutely false. Up to 1924 each Chartered Bank had the right to issue notes—not in unlimited amounts—but only up to the amount of the capital actually paid up. There were two exceptions to this rule—the first was that we were permitted to make a

forty per cent increase in note issue, for a limited period only, for crop moving purposes. The second exception was that over our paid-up capital we could issue dollar for dollar against gold or Dominion notes, deposited in the central gold reserves. These exceptions are no longer in force.

With the Bank of Canada established, and controlled by the Dominion Government, we can now issue our own notes only up to ninety per cent of the amount of our paid-up capital. Every year there is to be a further reduction. The Bank of Canada issues notes and as the note-issue right of the Chartered Banks is progressively cut down the Bank of Canada's note issue will take its place. Other words, the right to "discount our own notes" is being steadily taken from us and vested in the Bank of Canada, which, I would remind you, is the Government's central bank, not a chartered bank.

I pointed out, in an earlier broadcast, that no business is subject to such complete control and such Parliamentary scrutiny as are the Chartered Banks. Can you name another business in Canada in which every company charters automatically expires at one time and can only be renewed after Parliamentary investigation?

Although the Bank Act can be amended at any time by Parliament every ten years bank charters expire and the Act is thrown open for what is known as a "decade of revision"—which is a most sweeping and searching inquiry, conducted by the Banking and Commerce Committee of the House of Commons. Mr. Norman Jaques, M.P. for Wetaskiwin; Mr. J. C. Landeros, M.P. for Calgary East; and Mr. Victor Guelich, M.P. for Acadia, are the Alberta Members of the Banking and Commerce Committee. It is a large Committee with every Province and every political party represented, so you see that the people do not lack in any sense, for the most penetrating examination of the business of banks. None other than the Canadian people, through their elected representatives.

Into the Bank Act, by reason of the work of the Committee from year to year, have been built all of the safeguards arising from the lessons of the past.

Now I would like to deal with the services that a bank performs. These are many and varied. The bank accepts and safeguards your deposits and extends the credit based upon them to responsible people.

Alberta folk will easily follow the illustration of bank credit I'm now going to give you. This is harvest-time and in the fortunate parts of the Province the farmer is starting to haul his grain to the elevator. When he delivers his wagon-load there, he gets a grain ticket.

He takes the ticket into the bank and the bank gives him cash for it.

What does the bank do with the grain ticket then?

At the end of the day the bank lists separately all of the grain tickets issued by each elevator company. It sends them to Calgary. The Winnipeg office of the Bank of Canada, which is the head office of the Elevator Company which issued the tickets.

How does the Elevator Company redeem the tickets? During the movement of a heavy crop, such a company is not likely to have sufficient funds of its own to purchase all of the grain handled from day to day.

So the bank advances the sum required against the security of the grain, until the buyer in Liverpool pays for it. The bank collects from him. This proceeds go to the grain company which pays off the money the bank advanced.

What happens in this: The farmer gets his cash on delivery of the grain to the elevator, without any waiting. And the bank provides credit from that moment on, until the grain is paid for, probably months later.

Let me point out that the "tickets" were anchored to something—in this case they were anchored to the finest form of real wealth—new wealth—grain, newly produced from this soil. You know no ship can be anchored safely unless the anchor is firmly embedded in something.

We extend bank credit to people who can, with some certainty, be expected to repay. We can only lend to responsible people because we ourselves are responsible to the depositors.

The banks provide the machinery for carrying out dozens of widely-varied, day-to-day transactions; simplifying business and facilitating the exchange of goods and services. The bank provides a place for you to leave in safe custody valuable documents or other papers; your title deeds; your life and fire insurance policies; valuables such as jewelry; and stocks and bonds. The bank collects your commercial bills, either at home or abroad. It transfers money from one part of the country to another, as you may require; and it takes care of shipment and safeguarding of securities. These are only examples of the services a Chartered Bank performs.

No doubt many of our listeners have been told that banks simply swap cheques. There seems to be an idea that there is never any settlement between banks. Here is another homely illustration: Tom Smith in Calgary, runs a clothing store and Jim McGregor goes in to buy a suit of clothes. He gives Tom Smith his cheque for, say \$27.50. The cheque is drawn on Jim's bank—let's call it Bank A. On the other hand Tom does business with Bank B so Tom deposits Jim's cheque in Bank B and immediately gets credit for the face amount.

But then what happens? Does Bank A simply send the cheque to Bank B, and does Bank A simply cancel the cheque and destroy it, after deducting the \$27.50 from Jim's account?

No—what does happen is this—Before Jim McGregor's cheque gets back to Jim's bank it has to go through the Clearing House. The Clearing House is part of a national system, under which settlements are effected through the Bank of Canada. Daily each bank gathers together and totals the cheques deposited with it which are drawn upon each of the other banks. Every morning these are taken to the Clearing House. Where it is found that one bank has a balance due to it from any other bank, the difference is settled daily, through the Bank of Canada, by the payment of cash—not chartered bank bills—cash. This ultimate settlement through the Clearing House system is altogether ignored, or is too little understood, by many of those who criticize the Banks.

It is not difficult to understand when reduced to its simplest terms. We point out to you that if Jim McGregor's cheque was the only cheque issued that day, Jim's Bank, Bank A, would have had to pay to Tom's Bank, Bank B, the sum of \$27.50 in cash—bills of the Bank of Canada. Every balance between banks is ultimately settled in cash.

Now who owns the banks? There are more than 49,000 shareholders in Canada's Chartered Banks, more than 500 of them in Alberta. Most of the shareholdings are small—the average is less than 24 shares. Many of the shareholders are women to whom bank shares have been willed or Trustees who hold the shares for Estates of persons who have died. Many others are individuals who, after a lifetime of toil have sold their farms, or other holdings, and invested their money in bank shares as a source of income. These are examples to show the kind of people who own Canada's Banks. These are the people who are accused of being a part of the "fabulous international ring." They are mostly Canadians, your fellow-citizens, and most of them business that is done by their banks is Can-

adian business. Some of you may have been given a word-picture of a small group of men, owning all the banks, sitting around a table and conspiring daily to use all of everybody else's money for their own profit. Let us examine it—There is no concentration of power in the hands of any small group. The shareholders annually elect, of their own free choice, 167 Directors of known and proven business ability. Their work is to safeguard the interests of the shareholders, note-holders and depositors, in co-operation with the salaried executives—every one of whom started out as a junior in some small branch. These Directors own less than four per cent of the shares issued.

Banks each month have to report to the Government sworn particulars of the loans made to Bank Directors and to firms in which they are partners and loans for which they are guarantors. The most recent return shows that these advances are only a 108th part of the total bank loans.

No Director of a bank may vote, nor may he even be present at a meeting of the Board, when loans to himself, or any business concern in which he is a partner or director, are under consideration.

About 40% of Canada's people have savings deposits. Applying the same percentage to the population of Alberta it would appear that roughly 240,000 Albertans are savers. A bank deposit is a loan to the bank. It is a debt owing by the bank. If there is a tyranny in lending are the banks tyrannized by the depositors? When a friend borrows from another is the lender a tyrant? We leave the answer to our listeners.

Parliament in its wisdom, acting upon recommendations of the Banking and Commerce Committee from time to time, has legislated to prevent the banks from doing certain things.

A bank may not lend money on mortgages, for loans must be of short term and quickly realizable. A bank is forbidden to engage in trade. It cannot buy, or lend, against its own shares or those of any other bank.

There are provisions that restrict a bank in lending to any Director, cannot let its name appear on certain prospectuses. It cannot let its staff represent insurance companies and there are heavy penalties laid down for violation of these and other provisions of the Bank Act.

Canada's Chartered Banks are not your masters; they are not tyrannical; they are your servants—The Canadian People, through their Parliament, have so legislated as to keep them that way.

Just before my time is up, I would like to say that I have before me a poster which an organization in Edmonton is sending out over the Province. It says, "Tax the Banks—It Costs Them Nothing."

The poster to which I have referred promises to quote from the Encyclopedia Britannica, but I assure you that the extracts are divorced from their context and are so used as to convey a meaning exactly opposite from the meaning intended by the author, Mr. R. G. Hawtre, an officer of the British Treasury.

You all know that when you pay taxes it costs you something. A bank that is different, in that respect, from any of you. You would your own municipality say that when the bank pays its taxes, the municipality gets nothing? However, we do not plan to waste time on absurdities, but let me say just this: That we showed you last week, that 100 bank branches in Alberta were operated at a loss in 1935, and that new and added taxes had since been imposed.

We showed you the alternative—either pass the added charges on to our customers, or close branches to the point where such a move could be made to meet. If it costs us nothing to pay taxes, we would have no such alternative to worry about.

Watch for Announcement Giving Dates and Times of Fifth Broadcast.
This and Future Addresses Will Be Reproduced in This Newspaper.

The Undiscovered Mineral Deposits of Northern Canada Challenge to the Prospector

The Northwest Territories, covering more than one-third of all Canada, has undiscovered mineral deposits to challenge the adventurous spirit of the explorer and the prospector for many years, Dr. Charles Cammell, deputy minister of mines and resources for Canada, said at Vancouver.

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Life On The Prairies

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A generation ago Ontario boys by the hundreds came west on harvest excursions and returned to tell the old folks on their hundred acre farms of the lavish grain production of the fast farms of the prairies. In many instances the whole family would migrate westward, having sold their land, stock, implements and other belongings.

In discussing the changed situation the Seaford Exporter, located in Huron county, which furnished many families to the westward movement says:

"We have never experienced a drought. We have never experienced a flood. We don't know what a dust storm is. We have never seen drifting soil. Shade trees line our streets; the lawns are green; the gardens are a riot of color. In the country the trees are larger, more imposing, and they are of every kind. The pastures are green; the crops are growing so fast you can almost see them grow. That growth spells abundance—abundance everywhere."

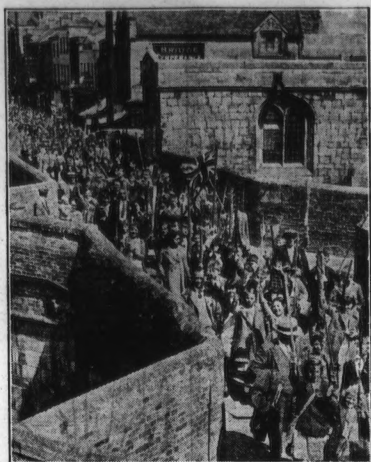
A green, pleasant and lush land for comfortable, contented, easy-going people forthwith. But, we have seen—

A prairie fire a mile wide traveling faster than a man could run; Land dissolved into a foaming yellow froth by floods, and pouring into a swollen river, leaving behind holes that would contain a large house;

A tornado and felt the mighty arm of Borras in its surge across the prairie;

Great forest fires on the ramparts of huge mountains and felt their burning breath; Fifty square miles of green prairie after a Spring rain;

ENGLISH CHILDREN ENTHUSIASTIC ANGLERS



Over seven hundred young anglers competed in the Cambridge children's fishing match organized by the Cambridge Allion Angling Society. Some of the enthusiastic youngsters are here shown marching across a bridge over the River Ouse at St. Ives, Huntingdonshire.

Prove Old Tradition True

Observers See Woodcock Carrying Young Birds On Its Back

That age-old tradition, scoffed at during many generations, that the Woodcock carries its young on its back has at last been proved true by the British Trust for Ornithology.

A hundred and four observers lying hidden to trace the movements of this shyest of birds, record having seen woodcock flying with chicks between their wings.

Eighteen have seen the adult bird return to the nest and carry off a second chick.

The woodcock has also been seen to carry its young on its back.

Trade With The Orient

War In China Should Not Alter Canada's Plans

It is with admiration and respect that British Columbia people will endorse the opinion of R. E. Thorpe of Montreal that Canada's true trading future lies in the Orient and that the only way to accomplish that future is by direct and personal contact with Oriental consumers.

This opinion is in direct and refreshing contrast with some other recent eastern opinions that the "consuming power of the Chinese people is so low" that Chinese trade is hardly worth an effort.

Mr. Thorpe is of the opinion that there are numerous reasons why Canada should not stand on the sidelines of the 500 million people of the Orient, a market of greater importance than any other in the world.

Network Of Air Lines To Weld More Firmly The Integral Parts Of Empire

Made Official Enemies

Boundary Line Splits Happy Community Of Saar Valley Hamlet

The frantic hates of Europe are concentrated into a capsule drama in a little frontier village on the edge of the Saar Valley. Once a happy little community, the hamlet has been split in two by an international boundary commission. Now one side of the main street is in Germany; the other in France. Those who once were neighbors, fraternizing across the street, have been turned into official enemies.

Edward Hunter tells about this village in Coronet Magazine. Those who live on the German side of the boundary may not now cross the road, as they did, to spend Saturday night in the cafe on the French side. They are, under German currency laws, forbidden to take money out of their country.

There is a creamery on the French side of the road. But the women and children across the street must go without butter because of the shortage of fats.

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The account given by Mr. Hunter reads like sheer fantasy. But is there any reason to believe it is not true in every detail? For what is happening in miniature in the village of Nasweiler-Rosbruck (yes, it has two separate names now) is happening all over Europe. The stranger vine of international hate flourishes even more vigorously when allowed to grow at will on a large scale than when developed in a village test-tube.—Financial Post.

Bones Turn To Stone

Case Reported That Is Unparalleled In Medical History

The most expensive consultation ever held in the world pondered the case of a young Cleveland, Ohio, man whose bones, joints, and backbone are gradually changing to a stone-like hardness with complete rigidity settling in.

Dr. Eugene Freedman of Cleveland, presented the case at the International Congress of Radiology as one unparalleled in medical history and frankly asked the 5,000 X-ray and radiatur specialists attending the congress from all over the world to enter into consultation and advise him what to do.

In spite of every examination which would be made during the past six years, the real cause of his trouble cannot be diagnosed, Dr. Freedman said, and for the past year his bones and joints have become progressively more rocklike. The case was presented, he added, "in the hope that some one may help to elucidate the true nature of the disease."

Alberta's Crop

Promises To Yield Larger Return Than Any Year Since 1929

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First Military Bands

Probably Started From Time When Heralds Were Used

The origin of military bands is lost in the mists of the past. Musicians used to play at the royal courts, but the first record of musical instruments in connection with soldiery dates from the time when kings used to ride into battle at the heads of their armies, and when the fights were lost and won the kings used to meet there and then to parley terms of settlement. They advanced to meet each other preceded by heralds blowing trumpets. Gradually, it is believed, musicians were given places in the military organization. Being more ornamental than useful, so far as military purposes were concerned, they were dressed in gaudy uniforms. Germany was the first country to officially add bands to the strength of the regiments, some 200 years ago. In warfare they served the purpose of stretcher bearers, and indeed that was part of their duties until the period of the World War. Chiefly the purpose of the bands was to stimulate marching and to pep up men when they became tired.

Up to less than 100 years ago most of the bandmen in the British Army were German, and for a long time after that the bandmasters were German. However, the British War Office instituted Kneiller Hall, which is a training school for musicians, and all the music in the British Army bands to-day graduate from that institution.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

"I am very curious to know," said he, "what you would say if I kissed you?"

"If you were really curious," she replied, "you would know by now."

The largest producer of cheese among the countries of the world is the United States.

No one ever develops eye strain looking at the bright side of things.

Supplement to the Crossfield Chronicle, Thursday, October 7th, 1937

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—1929 Chev. Coach. Good condition. \$150. Enquire Chronicle Office. (p-rd)

FOR SALE—Saddle Pony, 12 years, gentle, suitable for school. Broken to drive single or double. George Helzer, Box 119 (p-ra)

ESTRAY—On the premises of E Springsteen, 8 miles west of Crossfield, Bay Goiding Saddle Pony, about 900 lbs., rope around neck. Owner can have same by paying for this ad. (424c)

STRAYED—1 Bay Horse, brand E on right hip, from premises of Dan Kosschub, phone 410, Crossfield. (erd)

IS YOUR SUBSCRIPTION PAID UP-TO-DATE? READER.

BASEBALL FANS SAY BANKS ARE SPORTS

To enable Ballfans to hear the play by play broadcast of the opening game of the world series the Chartered Banks of Canada released their radio time booked on a network of six Alberta stations from 12noon to 12-15 Wednesday.

Those who planned to hear Wednesday's broadcast of the 5th in the series, given by the Chartered Banks written by Vernon Knowles may read this short informative talk in next week's issue of the Crossfield Chronicle.

Lieut.-Governor Bowen withheld his assent to Bills 1, 8, and 9 passed at recent sitting of the house.

Yankees won the first game of the world series Wednesday by a score of 8 to 1.

Dog Pound Doings

From Our Own Correspondent

Mrs. J. M. Pentland of Chilliwick, B.C. and Mrs. H. H. Gallagher and son Walter of Hope, B.C. are visiting at the home of Mr. & Mrs. Hoffman.

Miss Leona Parsons is recovering from an attack of the measles. Threshing has been held up by snowfall.

Dont FORGET to attend the big DANCE in the New Dog Pound Hall Saturday October 9th Water Valley Orchestra.

We regret to learn that Miss Margaret Hoffman is indisposed. Quick recovery Hoffman.

Church Notices

United Church Services

Sunday, October 3rd.
Crossfield—Sunday School—11:15 a.m.
Crossfield—Public Worship—7:30 p.m.
Rodney—Public Worship—11:30 a.m.
Floral—Sunday School—2:30 p.m.
Thanksgiving services, Rodney and Crossfield.

"If what you have gained from your religion is something that you could possibly hold to yourself without wanting to impart it to other people, then it is not God's best gift in the gospel and it is the fullest of what God offers, then you cannot keep it to yourself. The fact that you are not passing it on only proves that you haven't got it; and if you have got it, it will make you pass it on, because of what it is.—Selected.

Rev. S. Hunt, B.A.B.D., Minister

Church of the Ascension

(ANGELICAN)

Sunday, October 10th.
10:00 a.m. Sunday School
11:00 a.m. Matins
Harvest Festival Services
Sunday, October 17th.
Further announcements next week.

Rev. A. D. CURRIE, Rector.

Crossfield Baptist Church

Regular Sunday Services
11:00 a.m. Morning Service
12:50 noon Sunday School
8:00 p.m. Evening Service
Services at Abernethy 3:00 p.m.
(Rev. J. H. PICKFORD, B.Th. Minister)

KEEP COOL!

Choose

"The Chinook"

Heat waves and dust storms mean nothing to travellers on the West's greatest train—the air-conditioned "CHINOOK" between

CALGARY AND EDMONTON

Relax comfortably in the cool, clean, gently circulating air of a spring morning. Arrive at your destination as fresh as when you started.

- Every car completely air-conditioned with cooled and filtered air.
- Individual adjustable reclining seats.
- Cafeteria restaurant for light refreshments.
- Smoking rooms for gentlemen and comfortable ladies lounge.
- No extra fare.

DAILY (except Sundays)
Lv. Crossfield 5:53 p.m. Lv. Crossfield 12:21 p.m.
Ar. Edmonton 10:15 p.m. Ar. Calgary 1:15 p.m.

SUNDAYS
Lv. Crossfield 6:01 p.m. Lv. Crossfield 2:10 p.m.
Ar. Edmonton 10:15 p.m. Ar. Calgary 3:00 p.m.

After your first delightful experience you will always time your trips to catch the "Chinook."

For intermediate stops and other information, see folders or inquire from Ticket Agent or J. W. Dawson, Dist. Pass. Agt., Calgary.

Canadian Pacific
WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM

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Dr. Cammell said 1929 was the "true turning point in the affairs of the Northwest Territories," because in that year mineral exploration companies demonstrated the aeroplanes could be used to advantage in northern latitudes. Subsequent success of efforts to extract radium from pitchblende deposits east and northeast of Bear Lake had shown mining could be profitably carried on in the northland, he said.

The deputy minister said discovery of gold last year on the east shore of Gordon lake, 80 miles northeast of Yellowknife bay, "may prove very important." He said many veins had since been uncovered all around the lake, and "most of the work to date has given gratifying results."

Dr. Cammell said at least 3,000 square miles of the country south of Great Slave Lake was "open to prospect," because the veins of mineral-bearing ore can be readily observed from the air because "the rocks stand out in bold relief owing to the absence of overburden."

Not The Right Type

General Gave Reason For Sending Officer Back To England

Death of Brigadier-General E. P. Crozier recalled to the London Evening Standard one of his "weeding out" processes in a brigade he took over in France.

Many officers were sent back to England. One asked why.

The general said he just didn't think the man the sort of officer he wanted.

"Why, sir?"

"You just don't fit in."

"Why not, sir?"

"Every week you get a pot of Devonshire cream from home don't you? And every week you eat it all by yourself and never offer a spot to anybody. That's enough. You're not the type I want. Good-bye."

Something New In Time

Clock That Struck Up To 102 Bewildered Farmer

An Ontario farmer bought a large mantel clock, one of the kind that strikes the hours and half hours.

That night he was awakened by the striking of the clock. Something had gone wrong with the mechanism and the chimes, instead of stopping with the usual 12, kept right on sounding.

The bewildered farmer counted them up to 102, and then awakened his wife.

"Mary, for goodness' sake, get up! It's later than I've ever known it to be before!"

Hooch, a prohibition term for whisky, is a contraction of the Alaskan word hoochin, which is applied to a rum distilled from sugar and flour.

When a butterfly emerges it is apt to walk a few steps to a better position, and there it rests an hour or longer, until body and wing tissues harden.

Life On The Prairies

Has Many Compensations Which Make It Enjoyable

A generation ago Ontario boys by the hundreds came west on harvest excursions and returned to tell the old folks on their hundred acre farms of the lavish grain production of the fast farms of the prairies.

In many instances the whole family would migrate westward, having sold their land, stock, implements and other belongings.

In discussing the changed situation the Seafarth Exporter, located in Huron county, which furnished many families to the westward movement says:

"We have never experienced a flood. We have never experienced a drought. We don't know what a dust storm is. We have never seen drifting soil. Shade trees line our streets; the lawns are green; the gardens are a riot of color. In the country the trees are larger, more imposing, and they are of every kind. The pastures are green; the crops are growing so fast you can almost see them grow. That growth spells abundance—abundance everywhere."

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A prairie here is a mile wide traveling faster than a man could run; the yellow froth by floods, and pouring into a swollen river, leaving behind holes that would contain a large house; tornado and felt the mighty arm of Kansas in its surge across the prairie;

Great forest fires on the ramparts of huge mountains and felt their burning breath;

Fifty square miles of green prairie after a spring rain;

And mingled with the great Rocky Mountains and looked with awe upon the "Bright-faced Aurora ray-fingered dawn, Standing tip-toe on misty mountain tops."

And felt cloud-high dust storms, pelting hail storms, cold that hit to the bone, heat that burned like a blister, blizzards that cut like a knife;

The tossing horns above a sea of stampeding cattle;

A vast panorama of wheat extending mile after mile across the level prairies, the green turning to straw color on a late summer day;

A great land produce in less than a generation grain wealth whose total equals half the value of all the gold stored up in the coffers of the great nations of the world.

We have seen a hard-bitten, fatigued people fighting to retain a toe-hold when all the elements seem to be conspiring against them—a pioneer people in a tough, pioneer land.

We may have all missed much, so far from the ease, security and apparent contentment of the so-called nonviolent countryside of Southern Ontario.

But we have lived, by the gods, we have lived!—Brooks, Alberta, Bulletin.

Cobra Rescues Woman

Killed An Indian Raider Who Broke Into House

A pet cobra rescued its mistress by killing an Indian raider who broke into her house in the village of Gunpur and attacked her, according to stories published in the Indian Press.

The cobra was at the door when the raiding dacoit tried to enter the house. He slashed at it with a dagger and the snake slipped into a nearby rat hole.

A few minutes later, when it saw its mistress being bound and gagged by the dacoit, it slipped out of the hole again and bit his ankle. The dacoit dropped dead a few minutes later.

Another story of a snake that did a good turn comes from Kohat, in the Frontier Province.

The snake crawled out from below a wall and frightened away a number of women who had gathered at an adjacent spring. A few minutes later the wall collapsed over the spring. The women would have been killed if they had remained there.

A short distance from the spring three women were killed and four seriously injured by the falling debris.

Success is an end to be attained not by doing the things we like to do, but liking to do the things we have to do.

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Eighteen have seen the adult bird return to the nest and carry off a second chick.

The woodcock has also been the subject of ringing—having a ring tied onto its leg.

This has proved that the apparent disappearance of the birds from their usual haunts in August until late autumn, when migrants come in from abroad, is not due to emigration but to the fact that they go away for a vacation, leaving their native woodlands for a holiday on moorland or hills.

Ringling has shown that the recurrence of the birds in woodland in late October is not due only to fresh feathered visitors to Britain but in large measure to residents returning to business.

Three Things Needful

Negro Woman Taught Her Children How To Be Useful

"Aunt," said a gentleman who had just learned that the youngest son of his colored cook had been appointed stenographer to a large manufacturer "tell me how you have brought up your children so that each one of them has become so good and useful a man?" "Oh, honey," was the reply, "that's nothing. I had no education and I could only teach them three things—just three things I taught 'em: their prayers, and their manners, and to work."

The first cablegram was sent from London to New York on Aug. 28, 1857.

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This opinion is in direct and refreshing contrast with some other recent eastern opinions that the "consuming power of the Chinese people is so low" that Chinese trade is hardly worth an effort.

The truth is that while there are hordes of Chinese whose consuming power is very low from our standpoint, there are also, among the 500 million people of that country, a wealthy class whose potential consuming power is probably greater than that of any other nation.

Thus it is utter foolishness for us to throw up our hands, because of the Sino-Japanese war, and relinquish all our plans for developing commercial contacts with Asia.

For no matter what national economic extremity this conflict may conceivably bring to Japan, it is doubtful if the economic integrity and the commercial requirements of China will be more than slightly affected.

Even the razing of Shanghai does little more than to destroy some of the trading machinery where goods from the Occident poured into Asia.

War or no war, Canada's commercial invasion of Asia has not yet even begun.—Vancouver Sun.

A captain is responsible for his ship even when the pilot is steering it. And the skipper can take the wheel away from the pilot any time he feels like it.

"The camera never lies," says a writer. And it takes the old family album to convince some people that the truth can be terrible.

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First Military Bands

Probably Started From Time When Herds Were Used

The origin of military bands is lost in the mists of the past. Musicians used to play at the royal courts, but the first record of musical instruments in connection with soldiery dates from the time of the kings who rode into battle at the heads of their armies, and when the fights were lost and won the kings used to meet there and then to parley terms of settlement. They advanced to meet each other preceded by heralds blowing trumpets. Gradually, it is believed, musicians were given some place in the military organization. Being more ornamental than useful, so far as military purposes were concerned, they were dressed in gaudy uniforms. Germany was the first country to officially add bands to the strength of the regiments, some 200 years ago. In warfare they served the purpose of stretcher bearers, and indeed that was part of their duties until the period of the World War. Chiefly the purpose of the bands was to stimulate marching and to pep up men when they became tired.

Up to less than 100 years ago most of the bandmen in the British Army were Germans, and for a long time after that the bandmasters were German. However, the British War Office instituted Kneiser Hall, which is a training school for musicians, and all the men in the British Army bands to-day graduate from that institution. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

"I am very curious to know," said he, "what you would say if I kissed you?"

"If you were really curious," she replied, "you would know by now."

The largest producer of cheese among the countries of the world is the United States.

No one ever develops eye strain looking at the bright side of things.

Crochet Them—They're Quick to Do!



PATTERN 5944

You'll love making this enterprising pup and the cuddly duck—all in crochet—and be more than rewarded with their proud owner's joy. Of course, they're easy to crochet! The pup in loop stitch—the duck in single crochet—are both made in two identical pieces joined with a crocheted band. You needn't worry about laundering—just take off the crocheted covering and wash it. In pattern book you will find a chart, directions and a pattern for animals, illustrations of them and of all stitches used; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (cash preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Household Arts By Alice Brooks

Two Pieces Joined by Band Form a Toy

FREE FROM SCITICA FOR 35 YEARS

In Perfect Health at 73—
Thanks To Kruschen

Thirty-five years ago this septuagenarian was helpless with scitica. Then he heard of Kruschen. Since that day, he has enjoyed perfect health. Here is his remarkable story—

"Thirty-five years ago, I had a severe attack of scitica, and could scarcely move for about six weeks. Then I started taking Kruschen—about half-a-teaspoonful every morning in hot water. In a few weeks I got rid of the awful pain in my hips. I have never had to consult a doctor since, and am still in perfect health at 73 years of age, which I can only attribute to taking Kruschen Salts every morning."

Most people grow old before their time because they neglect one vital need of health—the need of internal cleanliness. Eventually they start the health of their system. Then, probably for the first time in their lives, they start getting rid, every day, of all waste matter from the system. The result is renewed health and vigor. Ailments due to clogged systems, such as constipation, return, and life becomes really worth living.

THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the Canadian Countryside

By PATRICK SLATER
By arrangement with Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER XII.—Continued

A bonfire on the river bank, a keg of beer from the little brewery at Puggy Huddle and a couple of fat geese roasted on spits made any dark fall evening pass pleasantly for a party of sailor boys. Many a good woman was short in her count of young geese when the community flock was broken up and the raffish were held. But a still sadder misfortune befell Mrs. Johnstone, whose two sons were running a stone-hooper out of Port Credit in the fall of 1862. Her boys grabbed a couple of squawking geese and a young one and a lively shore boy got under way. The flesh of one of the birds proving as tough as shoe leather, a thought occurred to Aaron Peer, who picked up its head and quickly dispatched a sly young lad to bear the token to Mrs. Johnstone. The good woman came hurrying down the shore, calling loudly for a police constable and keening that we had killed poor Maggie! Her great eye-layers, that had been a family pet for twenty years.

Everyone ducked quickly for cover with the exception of a sailor off a Toronto schooner, who had been an innocent bystander. The woman had him arrested on the spot, charged with petty larceny. The accused man had a distressing impediment in his speech. In the misery of getting words out of him, he tramped with his foot like an angry bull pawing the ground.

The goose-eaters all went up to Cookville next morning to hear his trial, which came on before two Justices of the Peace. One of the presiding magistrates was Melville Parker, a local farmer and a popular citizen, whose father was a naval officer. The other was a Mr. William Parker, Bart. Owing to the death of an elder brother without issue, Melville Parker afterward fell into the title himself. He was a clever and resourceful man and could make a cracking good Tory speech—after he got going; but at times he stuttered. It was a trial after the usual sort in a rural police court in Ontario. Mrs. Johnstone told all about her family pet and the roasted carcass. And, of course, the strange sailor had been caught right on the spot. Magistrate Parker swung his chair around to question the accused.

"Whu-whu-whu-why," he demanded with a violent jerk of the head, "di-di-did you do it?"

The sailor set in to paw the floor boards.

"Di-di-di-did yu-yu-yu thi-think," he ground out, "I'm a di-did-did-did—with a jerk of the head—" "fo-fo-fool!"

Magistrate Parker's face reddened as he jumped up and hit the table a bang with his fist.

"Si-si-si-si mo-thu!" he shouted. "Ti-ti-ti-ti take him away!"

He had to send to the Port for Robert Cotton, a good Tory, to come up and explain away the contempt of court, but, in the end of the matter, everyone, save Mrs. Johnstone, forgot all about the stolen geese.

The following spring a sailing ship, the *Skinner*, came aboard a two-masted brigantine of 120-ton burden. With her smart white frock bucking before a chasing wind and a ribbon of foam dashing in her wake, she was a pretty, dainty-stepping little

lady, was the Blue Heron of Port Credit. Her foremast was square rigged, and, as founces and founces about her square sail, she carried a stay-sail, a standing stay-sail, a fly-jib and a jib topsail. Her main mast was schooner rigged with a flying stay-sail, a midship stay-sail and a main gaff topsail. The schooner had a sloop keel, which was better than a "barn door" for holding her into the wind and which had the knack of getting itself out of the way in shallow water. The Blue Heron tripped along smartly and kept her feet well in any kind of sailing weather. Many of the large cargo boats sailing the lower lakes at the time were built along similar lines and carried the same spread of canvas. The shallow draught and narrow channel of the old Welland Canal developed a special design in sailing vessels that was not seen in other waters.

The Blue Heron was busily engaged that season carrying sundry cargoes to and from the American ports. She had bunkers for four; but at times she made room for more, because her skipper and crew were profitably engaged that season in the business of heavy jumping.

On requisition from the executive at Washington, the state governments were raising troops by draft to prosecute the American Civil War, and a citizen with a marked ballot was obliged to serve in the army or supply a substitute. Many a well-fed merchant shelled out freely to hire a lad to do his fighting for him. Thousands of Canadians crossed the line to accept such substitutes in the army of the United States. So extensive did this traffic become that Roman Catholic priests, especially in the French parishes, were fulminating against it. There were enough Canadians serving as mercenaries in the Northern forces to have made a smashing fine army in themselves; but accurate statistics must remain unavailable, because there were many lads like Paddy Slater, who joined and deserted that summer at every American port of call east of the Detroit river. The Blue Heron laid good-bye to her soldier boys as she sailed across the lake, and money on board, but she had secured trying places where she picked them up again in the dead of night. My share of the traffic netted me \$1,875, which I lay out in deposit in the Bank of Montreal, corner of Front and Yonge Streets, Toronto. The last \$350 of the money was deposited by Skipper Hare, because a small schooner had been followed 30 miles inland. Paddy Slater had gone to be a soldier.

Men who have been concerned in the actual killing do not talk about a war. They try to forget; and I have plenty to forget myself. In the hands of God, my great eye-layers, let me say, often makes a good soldier. The lad is usually there because he has nothing elsewhere to live for. My year of active soldiering ended abruptly amid the pitiful shrieks of wounded horses. The 61st Alberta Infantry swarmed on the scene; and troopers in buttoned suits and slouched hats marched off to Canada, with a few prisoners. The most vivid impression of the Civil War that remains in my old brain is the horrid memory of well-dressed Southern ladies, in their wrath and hatred, splitting in the faces of wounded prisoners in ragged blue. But perhaps there was nothing peculiar about that. The war-torn women of Toronto would have trampled prisoners the same. A few years back, had they been given the chance. A man would require a longer lifetime than mine to observe anything good come out of a war between peoples. Let us leave the ladies and the recruiting officers to sing of the thundering of war's mighty arms. As old Hickory Mick used to declare—while getting over a spree—"of tillage, and the care of beasts and trees, I sing." May God and Mary rest the man's beautiful soul in peace!

I cannot say much in favor of Southern hospitality. With 1,500 other prisoners, I got plenty of fresh air treatment behind the high-stockade of a four-acre prison camp. Nor do I speak highly of Southern cooking. It was half a pint of flour I got a day, and, once in a while, a small piece of sugar. I lived in a stomach felt like old times in Donegal. However, I lived, which was more than many a comrade did; and by the luck of an exchange prisoners, I found myself back again in Buffalo, N.Y., knocking about, with a new suit of army clothes on my person, and a month's furlough and half days' of my back pay in my pocket.

I was weak in body and mind, and spent my time about the harbor, envying the greedy gulls that flew in from the North, owing no man as their master. I wrote a letter to Canada, and will begin his new duties next month.

Eighty-two per cent. of all patents issued by the United States are commercially valuable.

One Tuesday morning, I saw a sight to cure sore eyes. Sure, it was the sweet little Blue Heron,

RHEUMATIC PAINS ARE TORTURE!

Don't let rheumatic pains make your life miserable. Pains caused by faulty kidney action are probably the most common cause of the rheumatic pains by toning up the kidneys they can filter the blood properly—improve their work—through their work!

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

beating into port with her white-goes all on, as clipped looking as any fresh young girl off to a Sunday school picnic. I noticed the officials took a lively interest in the brig. Canadian vessels of her type had earned the bad graces of American port authorities. It was assumed they were up to devilment of some sort. They were regularly boarded, and several of them had recently been fired upon. I dodged over to San Spink's tavern to wait events. Down the shore that night, I paid a lad two dollars to row me out to a red light that blinked twice in the darkness.

(To Be Continued)

Botanist Discovered Gold

David Douglas Was First In British Columbia States Editor

Dr. T. A. Richard of Victoria, one-time editor of mining publications in England and the United States, claims he definitely determined that David Douglas, Scottish botanist, was the first white man to discover gold in British Columbia.

Dr. Richard, addressing the joint convention of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, said the famed scientist, after whom the Pacific Coast's Douglas fir tree was named, made his first find at Lake Okanagan in the interior in 1853.

Record of the discovery was found by himself in records of the Royal Geographical Society of 1861, Dr. Richard said.

The rush of gold miners to British Columbia from California in 1858 followed shipments to the United States of about 800 ounces of gold found by Indians along the Fraser River, and in the Queen Charlotte Islands, he claimed.

Luxurious Homes

Great Wealth Centred In International Quarter At Shanghai

The London correspondent of the *Ottawa Journal* says the evacuation of the women and children will mean the break up of many homes in Shanghai. How luxurious the International Quarter had become is scarcely appreciated by those who have not visited the city in the last year or two.

At the present time more wealth is centred in the town than in any other trade centre of the world. This is mainly due to the fact that Sir Victor Sassoon has, in large measure, withdrawn the millions he had invested in India and has transferred them farther East. The huge hotels which dominate the city are all owned by him, and those who met the able manager of the Taj Mahal in Bombay, a few years ago, will now find him installed instead at the luxurious Cathay.

As it is to be expected, where so much wealth has been accumulated, the expense of living is high. European has got such a hold on the European element that thousands are lost as readily as betting on the racetrack as they are lost at the tables at Monte Carlo.

Was World's Smallest Man

Harold Dyott, 50, known as "Tiny Tim," reputedly the world's smallest man, 23 inches tall and weighing 24 pounds, is dead. He spent most of his life on exhibition at fairs all over Europe. Examined as a child by the most celebrated physicians in Europe, Dyott was found to have a perfectly sound constitution and, normally developing mental faculties.

New Pilot Instructor

W. A. Straith, former Winnipeg aviator, has been appointed pilot instructor of Trans-Canada Airlines and will be in charge of advanced training courses to be offered pilot seeking employment with the airline. Straith has been connected with a United States airways company in Seattle and will begin his new duties next month.

Important To Eye Health

Scientists Find Particular Vitamin In Food Is Essential

Streamlining the figure by strenuous diets prescribed by persons with no scientific training in food values or nutrition, may cause permanent impairment to the eyesight. The reason for this is that three foods particularly important to eye health are either scarce or are put at a minimum in most of these diets.

Just recently scientists have discovered that the substance in the eye which is sensitive to light and which they term "visual purple" is really a protein that is bleached by the action of strong light and renews itself by returning to its original color in the dark.

Whenever there has been slowness in color restoration, scientists have found it due to a deficiency of a particular vitamin in the food of which the best sources are butter, cream and milk, and in a lesser degree, egg yolk, liver and fresh vegetables. Cod liver oil is richest of all in it. Dr. E. V. McCollum of Johns Hopkins University points out, however, that by drinking a quart of milk daily butter may be omitted.

When the eyes are exposed to strong light, the "visual purple" protein changes rapidly to yellow and then slowly becomes colorless. If the system is plentifully supplied with essential elements, regeneration takes place as soon as the eyeball is removed from the glare, but when the elements are lacking, the process is slow and defective. Recent experiments have shown that it is dangerous for certain people to drive at night because the "visual purple" in their eyes is not restored quickly after having been bleached by the glare of automobile headlights.

When a deficiency of the essential vitamin continues for any length of time, actual damage to the membranes covering the eyes takes place. In the interest of civilization and humanity we appeal you to condemn publicly such barbaric massacre and wanton destruction of educational institutions and to influence your governments to apply effective sanctions against aggressor nations so that justice might still be vindicated and repetition of such horrors avoided. Tsai Yuenpei, president Academia Sinica; Chiang Monlin, president Peking University; Hsueh, dean Peking University; Mei Yeh, president Tsinghua University; Lo Chihuen, president Central University; Chu Chiehing, president Cheung University; Wang Shingkuang, president Wuhan University.

The C.I.C. has, of course, nothing to do with politics. But there is certainly something heroic in the persistent resolution with which the Chinese have continued to renovate and rebuild the moral and intellectual life of their people in the face of almost overwhelming difficulties.

And so the story history of Sir Walter Scott's "Castle Dangerous," which repeatedly changed hands during the struggle between Edward I. and the whole, comes to an end.

So perhaps—does the ancient legend which runs: "As often as Castle Douglas is destroyed it shall rise again in even greater size."

Lord and Lady Home will take up residence at their Berwickshire estate near Coldstream. They plan to return each year to Lanarkshire and reside in the factor's house within sight of the old castle grounds.

A Wonderful Bridge

Golden Gate At San Francisco Great Engineering Feat

One of the world's greatest engineering feats—the Golden Gate Bridge, San Francisco—has just been completed. The bridge, which has cost \$35,000,000, is the longest and tallest single-span suspension bridge in the world. The construction was carried out in face of difficulties. There was a seven-knot tide and a rocky sea-bottom. The total length of the main structure is 5,940 feet, and the suspension span is 4,200 feet in length and 250 feet above water at the centre.

Rather A Big Order

Mounties Asked To Find Man Somewhere In Canada

If the operator hadn't told her that her three minutes was up, Mrs. Trotman might have got a little more geography from Lieut. Arthur Morin of Montreal police. Mrs. Trotman telephoned from New York to say her husband had driven to Canada and she hadn't heard from him since. No, she didn't know what part of Canada he intended visiting. The lieutenant started to tell her Canada was a good-sized country.

It's the little things of life that cause the worst trouble. A man can get his house at night but he sometimes has difficulty with the keyhole.

Polype that build coral islands are only able to work under water.

A Cable From China

Tells Of Barbaric Massacre And Wanton Destruction

Your admirable and sympathetic leading article on "Learning in China" emboldens me to send you a copy of a cable sent to me as chairman of the Committee of Intellectual Co-operation by the presidents of the Chinese Universities.

"Committee on International Intellectual Co-operation League of Nations, Geneva.

"Japanese military aggression in North China have now devastated vicinity of Peking and reduced Tientsin to ruins. In addition to slaughtering thousands of unarmed civilians, Japanese troops have deliberately destroyed with bombs and incendiary missiles all library, laboratory, and dormitory buildings of Nankai University and Nankai Middle Schools in Tientsin, to which the veteran educator Changpin had devoted 33 years to found and develop. In the interest of civilization and humanity we appeal you to condemn publicly such barbaric massacre and wanton destruction of educational institutions and to influence your governments to apply effective sanctions against aggressor nations so that justice might still be vindicated and repetition of such horrors avoided. Tsai Yuenpei, president Academia Sinica; Chiang Monlin, president Peking University; Hsueh, dean Peking University; Mei Yeh, president Tsinghua University; Lo Chihuen, president Central University; Chu Chiehing, president Cheung University; Wang Shingkuang, president Wuhan University."

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Polype that build coral islands are only able to work under water.

Little Helps For This Week

Thus saith the Lord thy Redeemer, the Holy One of Israel, I am the Lord thy God which teacheth thee to profit, which leadeth thee by the way thou shouldst go. Isaiah 48:17.

I seek Thy aid, I ask direction, Teach me to do what pleaseth Thee; I can bear toil, endure affliction, Only Thy leadings let me see.

Of all paths a man can strike into there is at a given moment a best path for every one, a thing which here and now is the wisest of all things to do. Success in this case is complete and his happiness is assured. To find this path and walk in it is the one thing needful for him. Every man has also his own vocation, the one direction in which space is open to him. He has faculties inviting him to endless exertion. Like a ship in a narrow river he runs into obstructions on every side but one. On that side all obstruction is taken away and he sweeps serenely over a deepening channel into an infinite sea.

An Interesting Test

Competition Shows Girls Are Better Writers Than Boys

Girls are much better writers than boys if a writing competition in Britain fostered by Mrs. John Galsworthy in memory of her late husband, the famous short story writer, is any indication.

More than 200 boys and girls entered for the competition. First they submitted two scripts from a passage from one of the Galsworthy novels. The judges chose the best forty scripts and brought the writers to the London County Hall, where they were put to the final test.

Five awards of \$50 each were won by girls. Not a boy figured in these highest awards. Seven prizes of \$25 also were won by girls. Boys did not win any of the secondary prizes. There were ten prizes of half a guinea each in the third grade and boys managed to win two of these.

The explanation of the poor showing made by boys was not the smallness of the number of boys in the competition. It was entirely due to the superior penmanship of the girls. Two of the first class prizes were won by girls from the Sydenham county secondary school.—Toronto Star-Week.

The Sun's Rays

Astronomer Says That Old Sol Is Clocking Up

Dr. William A. Gilder, Harvard astronomer, speaking up on the sun's performance as a comic warning-plan, finds him not so hot. He is sending out 30 per cent. less radiation than he should for a star of his class. And no so bright, either, giving only four-fourths of the luminosity generally accepted as standard. In fact, astronomers know the sun as a "G zero dwarf star," meaning he is yellow and of very low brilliance.

By contrast we are asked to admire the moon for displaying greater reflecting power than she was supposed to possess.

Far be it from us to dispute with scientists, but if that sun wasn't doing his best in August we hope he never does!—New York World Telegram.

The hardest nut for the British Government to crack is not the dictators on the continent for which it has a meek respect, but a pacifist element at home, which is always urging it to go to war to make peace.

The largest meteorite in any museum today is the 27½-ton "Giant" iron brought by Admiral Peary from Greenland.

Although usually packed in small, half-pound tins, the tuna fish sometimes weighs three-fourths of a ton.

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Council Meetings
The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m.
By Order of the Village Council.
T. Tredaway, Sec.-Treas.

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C. MIELOND - Crossfield

The Crossfield Chronicle
ESTABLISHED 1907
G. Y. McLean, Editor and Publisher

UNITY

WILL history repeat itself in Alberta? If we, as a Province, are to make progress, history must repeat itself.

Let's glance back to 1914. We find that the two warring factions in Ireland, at that time, dropped their quarrel, when faced by a common enemy. To-day, in China, we find the same thing has happened; all factions have come together to resist their enemy, Japan.

In Alberta, we have an enemy invader. "The encroachment of freedom upon a free people." The bugles sound their warnings.

What will your answer to the call be? a continuance of things as they are, or will you unite in the cause of maintaining, for all Albertans, "Freedom of Expression, Equal Justice Rights for All. The advancement of our Province and its Citizens."

Yours is the choice. You cannot stand idly on the side lines; which side will you take?

Tolerance for the other fellow's thoughts, unity of purpose, Alberta first, self last. That's what we need, and it's coming.

SOCIETY SLANTS

CATHOLIC WOMEN'S LEAGUE

Owing to bad roads and late threshing, it has been decided to postpone the chicken supper until a later date. Watch this column.

INVERLEA LADIES AID

The Inverlea Ladies Aid chicken supper has been postponed until October 22nd.

MADDEN LADIES CLUB

The Ladies Club of Madden will hold their annual Chicken Supper Concert and Dance on Friday, October 15th. Make a note of this date and be there. 41-43-45

GLOOMCHASERS.

The Ban is off and this Band is on. Come and join us Saturday and let us chase your gloom away. The Dance is On.

Greyhound Bus Schedule

The following time schedule changes between Edmonton and Calgary will become effective October 1st, 1937.

BUS WILL LEAVE CROSSFIELD

For Edmonton 7:57 a.m. 1:27 p.m. 5:27 p.m.
For Calgary 5:36 a.m. 1:01 p.m. 9:31 p.m.

Take advantage of our annual Thanksgiving Excursion. Round-trip tickets will be sold at fare and one-quarter from Friday, October 8th, to Tuesday, October 12th, inclusive, with the return limit Tuesday, October 12th, 1937.

SEE YOUR LOCAL AGENT

The "Big Interests" in Life Insurance

*Are the Policyholders
and Beneficiaries*

IN Life Insurance, the "Big Interests" are the millions of Canadian policyholders and beneficiaries—men, women and children who share in the protection made possible by individual thrift and foresight.

The concern of those who act on behalf of these policyholders and beneficiaries is to safeguard their interests. Their accumulated savings, amounting to more than two billion dollars, must be invested wisely to obtain the greatest yield consistent with safety. Every promise made in Life Insurance policies must be fulfilled completely and promptly.

Canadian policyholders may feel justly proud of the wise and careful administration of their trust funds. Even in the darkest days of the depression, their companies met every obligation promptly and fully—bringing financial security to thousands of Canadian homes.

There is added satisfaction in the fact that the investment of Life Insurance funds has helped to build Canadian homes, schools and hospitals—and develop agriculture, industries and public utilities. Thus, the whole Dominion benefits from Life Insurance.

In the future, as in the past, Canadian policyholders and beneficiaries must always be the "Big Interests" of Life Insurance.

Life Insurance



Guardian of Canadian Homes

LF-38A

CROSSFIELD CHATTER

Vegetables for shipment to Drought Areas bring now. Railroad Car is here.

Our special shopping number is October 21st, advertising copy to be in committee's hands October 13.

Rev. Robert Paton of Calgary will conduct Anniversary Services at the United Church Sunday Oct. 24th.

The Village are arranging for special lighting for shopping days.

Lack of space necessitates our holding of publication of the prize winning essay until next issue. Its coming, Eugene, we have not forgotten you.

Norman Patmore returned from hospital last week.

The Editor left for Edmonton this morning to attend convention of the C. W. N. A. Alberta Division and during his absence Mr. G. E. Wall will assume charge.

George Fleming, Clarke McMillan, Dorothy Walker, and Irene Sefton are victims of the Measles. Mrs. M. J. McRory left Saturday to visit with daughter in Macleod.

The recent storms have recorded almost three inches of moisture.

Call and choose your Christmas Cards now. Personal cards you alone can give. We have samples from one of Canada's biggest supply houses. Our own stock will be here shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Roberts, of Banff Alberta, are visitors in town.

Jim Scott, of Scott's Tire Shop, Olds, is now in charge of the Tire Sales and Lubricating department in the new Big Chief Auto Service Garage, located at the corner of 17th avenue and 1st street west. Mr. Scott will be glad to see some old friends.

One of our subscribers asks: "When will the powers that be arrange to gravel that mile and an eighth on the east road, just over Hall's coulee."

Rev. T. Montgomery, of St. George's, Banff, was a visitor at the rectory last Wednesday. Mr. Montgomery also visited his relatives on east, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Montgomery.

The rector and organist of St. George's, Banff, were on holiday last Sunday. The Ven. Archdeacon Dewdney of Victoria, B.C., conducted the services, and Miss Violet Currie, Crossfield, presided at the organ, as well as supervising choir practice the previous Friday. The Archdeacon is well known to the senior clergy in the diocese of Calgary and Red Deer.

A. M. SHAVER
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GOOD GOING

OCTOBER 15-16

RETURN UNTIL

OCTOBER 19

Good to Crossfield only. No baggage checked. For additional information, call or write to the nearest Canadian Pacific Agent.

Canadian Pacific

Westinghouse
MAZDA LAMPS
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MORE OF
THE FACTS
ABOUT
Banking in Canada
Will Be Told to You By
Canada's Chartered Banks
In Another 15-Minute Broadcast

TUESDAY Evening, October 12th
8:30 to 8:45

With a daytime broadcast of this address

WEDNESDAY Noon, October 13th
12:00 to 12:15

Over Stations

CFCN	1030 kilocycles
CJCJ	690 kilocycles
CFAC	930 kilocycles
CJOC	950 kilocycles
CJCA	730 kilocycles
CFRN	960 kilocycles

—LISTEN IN!

NOTICE TO RELATIVES OF PERSONS ON THE ASSESSMENT ROLL AND TO TENANTS

[Section 189, Village Act.]
Notice is hereby given that during the months of September and October, applications may be made under the provisions of section 188 of the Town and Village Act, for inclusion in the voters' list of the village of Crossfield by the persons, namely:

(a) if he or she is resident with the said person within the village or assists him in business in respect of which he is taxable; and
(b) if he or she is of the full age of twenty-one years; and
(c) if his or her name does not already appear on the roll.

Tenants who have rented an assessed parcel for a period of twelve

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

(continued from page 4)

What does "Registered" mean anyway?" she said.

Many others have asked this question. Here is a short answer.

Registered seed comes from a crop that has been examined in the field by a competent consultant, and found to be true-to-variety to a high standard of excellence i.e. to contain not more than one off-type plant in ten thousand. The individual crop then is given a pedigree by the Canadian Seed Growers' Association.

The cleaned seed is afterwards examined in the sack by the Dominion Seed Branch. If found to be high in germination, and almost free from the seeds of other kinds of grain and of weeds, the sack is sealed and tagged, so the contents guaranteed to be Registered seed.

months immediately preceding the last day of August of this year.

T. TREDAWAY
Secretary